



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office**

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/288,774	04/08/99	PIVOWAR	A PFTRP002

TM02/1108
HICKMAN STEPHENS & COLEMAN LLP
P O BOX 52037
PALO ALTO CA 94303-0746

EXAMINER

DELA TORRE, C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2173

DATE MAILED:

11/08/00

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

NW

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/288,774

Applicant(s)

Plivowar et al.

Examiner

Crescelle Dela Torre

Group Art Unit

2173



☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Sep 25, 2000

☒ This action is **FINAL**.

☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, **prosecution as to the merits is closed** in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire three month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Disposition of Claim

☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.

☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.

☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

☐ All ☐ Some* ☒ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been

☐ received.

☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____.

☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

Attachment(s)

☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892

☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). 10

☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413

☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

Art Unit: 2173

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, and prior art, both filed on 9/25/00.

This action is final.

2. Claims 1 - 27 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 7, 11, 18, 20, and 22 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 9/25/00, claims 7, 11, 18, 20, and 22 were amended.

3. The present title of the invention is "System and Method for Displaying Multiple Calendars on a Personal Digital Assistant" as originally filed.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 1 - 25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jenson (U.S. patent 5,457,476) in view of Bauer (U.S. patent 5,877,759).

As per claim 1, Jenson teaches the following subject matter:

Art Unit: 2173

a portable, hand-held housing with a top face, bottom face, and side wall therebetween for defining an interior space, at Fig. 2, and col. 5, lines 51 - 52;

an input device, with stylus 38, at Fig. 1, and col. 5, lines 33 - 35;

a display, at Figs. 1, 2, and col. 5, lines 48 - 50;

memory, at Fig. 1, and col. 4, lines 23 - 24, for storing a calendar including a plurality of scheduled matters, at Figs. 3a - 13; and

a controller, at Fig. 1, and col. 4, lines 22 - 23, for depicting the calendar on the display, as at Figs. 3a - 13.

Regarding claim 1, Jenson teaches the above aspects of applicant's invention, but does not specifically teach simultaneously depicting the plural calendars on the display.

However, it is known in the art that multiple calendars can be simultaneously displayed. For instance, Bauer teaches an interface for displaying plural calendars, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 21, wherein the "schedules of various individuals are compared side-by-side".

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to simultaneously depict plural calendars as taught in Bauer in the invention of Jenson because it helps a user identify possible scheduling conflicts.

With reference to claim 2, Bauer teaches that scheduled matters are depicted with each calendar, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 21.

Art Unit: 2173

In addition, Jenson teaches dividing the calendar into increments of hours [claim 3] at Fig. 3a; days [claim 4] or weeks [claim 5], both at Fig. 11; as well as manipulating the calendars [claim 6] at col. 2, lines 40 - 47.

As per claim 7, Bauer teaches the following subject matter:

depicting at least one calendar, at Figs. 4 - 9;

depicting icons corresponding to time increments of hours, days, and weeks, at col. 14, lines 29 - 38;

allowing selection of one of the icons, at col. 14, lines 37 - 38; and

dividing at least one calendar into the time increments corresponding to the selected icon, at col. 14, lines 29 - 38.

Regarding claim 7, Bauer teaches the above operations of applicant's invention, but does not specifically teach that the calendar is displayed on a portable data storage module.

However, it is known in the art that portable electronic devices can contain a user's calendar. For instance, Jenson teaches a computerized organizer, at Fig. 2, that includes a scheduler. In addition, Jenson teaches that the display is situated on a top face of the portable device, as illustrated at Fig. 2. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the interface of Bauer on a portable device as in Jenson because it provides the user with calendar functions on a handheld device.

Art Unit: 2173

Neither Bauer nor Jenson specifically teach that the icon is altered upon the plural calendars being displayed simultaneously [claim 8], wherein the selected icon is altered [claim 9] as a function of the number of calendars displayed [claim 10].

However, it is known in the art that icons can be emphasized in a visually distinct manner when the icon is selected. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to alter the selected icon as a function of the number of calendars that are displayed simultaneously because it provides visual feedback to the user of the current display state.

As per claim 11, Bauer teaches the following:

providing a window which identifies each of the calendars, at Figs. 7, 9, and col. 14, lines 8 - 11;

allowing selection of the identified calendars, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 24; and simultaneously displaying all of the selected calendars, at Fig. 9.

Bauer teaches the above operations of claim 11, but does not specifically teach that the calendar is displayed on a portable data storage module.

However, it is known in the art that portable electronic devices can contain a user's calendar. For instance, Jenson teaches a computerized organizer, at Fig. 2, that includes a scheduler. In addition, Jenson teaches that the display is situated on a top face of the portable device, as illustrated at Fig. 2. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

Art Unit: 2173

at the time of the invention to provide the interface of Bauer on a portable device as in Jenson because it provides the user with calendar functions on a handheld device.

In addition, Bauer teaches that selected calendars are depicted simultaneously [claim 12] and may be replaced with another calendar [claim 13] at col. 14, lines 19 - 28; selecting an icon [claim 15] at col. 14, lines 29 - 38; and giving each selected calendar a calendar heading [claim 17] at col. 14, lines 29 - 30.

Jenson teaches check boxes [claim 14] 102, at Fig. 9, and col. 9, lines 60 - 61, and a pull-down menu [claim 16] at Fig. 10, and col. 10, lines 20 - 21.

Regarding claim 18, Jenson teaches depicting a calendar on a display of a portable data storage module, at Figs. 2 - 13, wherein the calendar is divided into sections corresponding to time increments and depicting scheduled matters in the sections, as illustrated at Figs. 8, 11 - 13; and altering a size of the sections as a function of the number of days simultaneously depicted, as at Figs. 7, 8. In addition, Jenson teaches that the display is situated on a top face of the portable device, as illustrated at Fig. 2.

As to claim 18, Jenson teaches the above aspects of applicant's invention, but does not specifically teach simultaneously depicting the plural calendars on the display.

However, it is known in the art that multiple calendars can be simultaneously displayed. For instance, Bauer teaches an interface for displaying plural calendars, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 21, wherein the "schedules of various individuals are compared side-by-side".

Art Unit: 2173

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to simultaneously depict plural calendars as taught in Bauer in the invention of Jenson because it helps a user identify possible scheduling conflicts.

In reference to claim 19, Jenson teaches that the section size is inversely proportional to the numbers of days depicted, at Figs. 7, 8.

As per claim 20, Jenson teaches depicting a calendar on a display of a portable data storage module, at Figs. 2 - 13, and allowing movement of the scheduled matter of the calendar, at col. 2, lines 48 - 57. In addition, Jenson teaches that the display is situated on a top face of the portable device, as illustrated at Fig. 2.

Jenson teaches the above aspects of claim 20, but does not specifically teach depicting the plural calendars on the display.

However, it is known in the art that multiple calendars can be displayed. For instance, Bauer teaches an interface for displaying plural calendars, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 21, wherein the “schedules of various individuals are compared side-by-side”.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to depict plural calendars as taught in Bauer in the invention of Jenson because it helps a user identify possible scheduling conflicts.

Regarding claim 21, Jenson teaches dragging the scheduled matter, at col. 2, lines 48 - 57.

As to claim 22, Bauer teaches the following:

providing plural calendar databases, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 28;

Art Unit: 2173

providing a common database 52, at Fig. 3b, including plural identification data sets having attributes corresponding to the calendar database, at col. 14, lines 8 - 11; and displaying the calendars accordingly, at Fig. 9.

Bauer teaches the above operations of claim 22, but does not specifically teach that the calendars are displayed on a portable data storage module.

However, it is known in the art that portable electronic devices can contain a user's calendar. For instance, Jenson teaches a computerized organizer, at Fig. 2, that includes a scheduler. In addition, Jenson teaches that the display is situated on a top face of the portable device, as illustrated at Fig. 2. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the interface of Bauer on a portable device as in Jenson because it provides the user with calendar functions on a handheld device.

Bauer teaches an attribute that indicates selection of one of the calendars [claim 23] at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 24.

Jenson teaches a primary calendar [claim 24] at col. 11, lines 1 - 3.

As to claim 25, Jenson teaches read-only information, at Fig. 1.

As per claim 27, Bauer teaches manipulating the calendars at col. 14, lines 29 - 38, while Jenson also teaches calendar manipulation, at col. 2, lines 40 - 47.

Art Unit: 2173

6. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jenson (U.S. patent 5,457,476) and Bauer (U.S. patent 5,877,759) as applied to claim 22 above, and further in view of Mann et al. (U.S. patent 5,621,458).

As per claim 26, neither Jenson nor Bauer specifically teach a foreign calendar. However, it is known in the art that a custom calendar may include a "calendar of a foreign country". For instance, Mann et al., hereinafter Mann teaches the creation of a custom calendar, which may include a foreign calendar, at col. 3, lines 19 - 22.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a foreign calendar because it provides an additional way to modify the calendar interface.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 9/25/00 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's primary argument regarding the Jenson reference is that Jenson does not teach "simultaneously depicting multiple calendars in a single display". The examiner agrees that Jenson does not teach the display of multiple calendars. However, Jenson does not teach away from the display of plural calendars since the display of Jenson allows for the "selection and display of multi-day views" at col. 9, lines 41 - 56 of a single calendar, at Fig. 8. In addition, Bauer teaches an interface for displaying plural calendars, at Fig. 9, and col. 14, lines 19 - 21, wherein the "schedules of various individuals are compared side-by-side". Thus, it would have been obvious

Art Unit: 2173

to combine Bauer with Jenson because it allows a user to view different calendars on a single display.

Applicant also points out that Bauer does not teach a portable data storage module. Examiner agrees that Bauer does not teach this aspect of applicant's invention. The Jenson reference was used to teach a portable device with calendaring functions. On the other hand, Bauer was used to teach the simultaneous display of plural calendars.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Responses

Art Unit: 2173

9. Responses to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231. If applicant desires to fax a response, (703) 308-9051 may be used for formal communications or (703) 308-6606 for informal or draft communications.

Please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT" for informal facsimile communications. For after final responses, please label "AFTER FINAL" or "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE" on the document.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Inquiries

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Crescelle dela Torre whose telephone number is (703) 305-9782. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm, and on alternating Fridays from 8:30 am to 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached at (703) 308-3116.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800.

C. dela Torre
CRESCELLE N. DELA TORRE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
11/6/00